42430 to 42434—Continued.

A very large, quick-growing tree, with fine feathery leaves. Native to Brazil. The flowers, of a bright yellow color, are borne in large, erect racemes in February or March when the tree is bare of leaves. The flowers are at once followed by beautiful, young, feathery foliage. (Adapted from Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, 2d ed., p. 300.)

42435 to 42443.

From Petrograd, Russia. Presented by Dr. A. A. Fischer de Waldheim, director, Royal Botanic Garden. Received April 6, 1916.

42435. ACER GINNALA SEMENOVII (Regel and Herd.) Pax. Aceraceæ.

Maple.

"Collected by Miss Zinaida ab Minkwitz in Turkestan in 1914."

A graceful shrub of bushy habit, with glossy, dark-green, deeply 3 to 5 cut leaves and long peduncled panicles of rather fragrant yellowish flowers. The foliage turns a beautiful red in late summer. It is reported hardier than any of the Japanese maples. Native to Russia. (Adapted from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 1, p. 200.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 34784.

42436. ACER TRAUTVETTERI Medw. Aceraceæ.

Maple.

"Collected by J. W. Palibin in the Caucasus in 1914."

A tree up to 50 feet in height and 6 feet in girth of trunk, with smooth branches and deeply five-lobed leaves, 4 to 8 inches wide, and about three-fourths as long, dark, lustrous green, smooth above, somewhat paler beneath. It is a handsome foliage tree, native of the Caucasus and Persia, and is distinguished in spring by its brilliant crimson bud scales. (Adapted from W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 160.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 32975.

42437. CARPINUS ORIENTALIS Mill. Betulaceæ. Oriental hornbeam. "Collected by J. W. Palibin in the Caucasus in 1914."

A small tree or large shrub with small ovate leaves up to 2 inches long and 1 inch wide, dark glossy green above. Native to southeastern Europe and Asia Minor. (Adapted from W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 1, p. 296.)

42438. Fagus orientalis Lipsky. Fagaceæ.

Beech.

"Collected by J. W. Palibin in the Caucasus in 1914."

A large perennial tree with elliptic or oblong nearly entire leaves. Native from Asia Minor to northern Persia. (Adapted from Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture, vol. 3, p. 1203.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 27662.

42439. PRUNUS PROSTRATA Labill. Amygdalaceæ. Mountain cherry. "Collected by Miss Zinaida ab Minkwitz in Turkestan in 1914."

A deciduous shrub 2 to 3 feet high, of low, spreading habit, measuring much more in width than it does in height. Flowers one-half to three-fourths of an inch across, produced singly or in pairs. Petals of a lively rose color. Fruit red, one-third of an inch long. Native of the mountains of the Levant, where it usually makes a close, stunted bush, very unlike the rather free-growing plant seen in this country. It needs a